and then recessed until late in the after noon. The only conclusion reached was

noon. The only conclusion reached was that a committee representing the democrats should be appointed to meet with the two other elements of the allied forces and consider the question of a vice presidential candidate. This decision was promptly reached and then followed a vigorous discussion of the candidacy of Towne. The prejudice against the nomination of any but a democrat was strong, but it was agreed by the southern representatives that the south could be carried regardless of the candidate. Mr. Croker said that it would make no difference in the result in New York who the candidate whose name he would disclose later. There was plain talk on the part of the supporters of Towne and some strong support of their position by democrats, notably by Senator Tiliman.

THE ADLAI STEVENSON BOOM.

Radical Silverites Greatly Disturbed Over Its Magnitude.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4 .- A loud cry of protest comes from the radical silve

men of long memories at the proposition to make Stevenson of Illinois the candidate

with Bryan. They say that they do not want this convention Clevelandized; they

do not want any cold meats served over from the Cleveland table. The story is put

forth that the candidacy of Stevenson was

decided upon with the approval of Bryan,

and that he has been a consistent silver man, though he was Vice President under

Stevenson being a consistent silver man.

Bryan and the old-timers who partici

pated in the Chicago convention and the men who sat in the Senate while Stevenson

presided over that body remember that he went back on them and would not aid any

went back on them and would not aid any of their efforts to "do something for silver" during that Congress and to make silver the leading issue in '96. Ben Cable, who is the author of the Stevenson boom, joined the Indianapolis gold democrats in '96 and Stevenson has been notoriously "conservative" since his retirement from the vice presidency, and has been recently quoted in interviews hostile to the extreme position of the party.

Less Acceptable Than Danforth.

His nomination would be less in accord with the position of Bryan than would that

of Danforth of New York, and would be a greater evidence of a backdown on silver

han the modification of the platform which Hill is contending for. Yet it is not an im-

Hill is contending for. Yet it is not an impossibility that he may be nominated. The truth is that while this is a Bryan convention. It is not a silver convention to any greater extent than it has to be with Bryan as a candidate.

If it were not for Bryan the majority would like to relegate free silver to the position of "and other principles of democracy." The only question is how far they can get away from silver without getting

I with gold as much as they ever did, but the idea that they might capture New York this fall by dodging silver has got possession of many, and they are very eager for success. It sounds well for Bryan to say that principles must be considered above success, but a good many of his followers object to living up to that lofty sentiment. These men would like to take Stevenson, and there might be a majority to do so if no objection should be raised by Bryan. It is inconsistent with Bryan's attitude for him to acquiesce in this, and all the extreme silver men are frantic at the suggestion of any one who pretends to be for silver being satisfied with Stevenson on the ticket.

ticket.

Some of them say that if Illings were sincere in wanting a candidate from that state who is true to the Chicago platform faith they would propose the name of Representative J. R. Williams, instead of Stevenson. No matter what elements are united behind Stevenson, he cannot be nominated without a very hard fight, with a certainty of engendering much bitter feeling.

An Anti-Bryan Suggestion.

The suggestion of Stevenson comes from

same element as are opposing Bryan on the platform, but it is said to have the

support of some strong men who have al-

n earnestly for Bryan and silver

Special From a Staff Correspondent

Every Foreigner in Pekin Said to Be Dead.

APPALLING TALE OF ATROCITY

Allies Apparently Powerless Against Chinese Hordes.

THE SITUATION AT TIEN TSIN

Foreign Settlement Surrounded and Bombarded.

REVIEW OF CONDITIONS

LONDON, July 4, 12:52 p.m.-"Not a single fereigner is now alive in Pekin," is the latest Chinese report which has reached Sharghai. Other early reports from the same sources describe the condition of the British legation as something awful. It is said that the rooms of the legation were lying unburied in heaps. It is believed that li yamen perished when the German guard, maddened by the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, set fire to the buildings. That the foreigners at the Chinese capital have been abandoned to their horrible fate seems no longer open to doubt Associated Press from Taku this morning announcing the decision of the admirals regarding the hopelessness of further at-tempts to relieve Pekin under the circum-

Apparent Confirmation of Worst.

SHANGHAI, July 4.—Another message from Sir Robert Hart, the inspector general of customs, dated Pekin, Monday, June 25. perate, and that the Chinese troops were shelling the British legation, where all the members of the diplomatic body had con-

Perilous Times at Tien Tsin.

the evacuation of Tien Tsin by the international forces pending the arrival of a fully equipped army, and while the arrival of a comparatively small garrison at Tien Tsin at a point under the protection of naval guns would relieve much of the anxlety, it is felt here that a retreat of the troops is likely to set affame the provinces

ices from Shan while the German consul at Chefoo telegraphs to Berlin confirming the report of the renewal of hostilities. He says the foreign settlement at Tien Tsin is again surrounded and is being bombarded, and that the women and children are to be removed

Chinese Advancing to Attack

He adds that the Chinese troops have again advanced against the railroad and that the bridges have been destroyed, but that communication by water with Taku is

The consul confirms the report that the mission buildings at Moukden have been burned and that many native Christians

It is reported that Gen. Nieh-si-chang is advancing for an attack on Tien Tsin with Another report has been received at Taku

to the effect that the German guards rescued the body of Baron von Ketteler, the late German minister to China, after he was murdered by the Chinese.

Vicerova Still Promise Penes SHANGHAI, July 4 .- All the viceroys o

the Yangtse Kiang region have determined to keep the peace. The governor of the province of Che-klang alone is showing anti-foreign tendencies.

Shanghai is safe. The protecting force is increasing in strength daily, but un

The Chinese and Allied Forces LONDON, July 4.-A dispatch from Takt dated Saturday, June 30, and Chefoo, Tues day, July 3, says that the British and Rus sian admirals at a council of war held on June 30 decided that it was impossible to attempt to relieve Pekin without greatly increased forces. They also concluded that it would be possible to hold Tien Tsin, but in the event of this not proving feasible they will endeavor to retain possession of imperial troops are stationed between Pekin and Tien Tsin, while the total of the allied forces which can be concentrated at the

present barely numbers 20,000. Suspicious Concentration.

BERLIN, July 4.-The German consul a Chefoo, telegraphing Tuesday, July 3, after relterating that General Tung-Fu-Li-Sian and Prince Tuan have selzed the entire power at Pekin, under the motto "Extermination of the Foreigners," adds:

"The governor of Shan Tung is at Tsinan with 8,000 troops, ostensibly for the pur-pose of resisting a German attack. About 13,000 of his troops are on the frentler of This concentration is regarded with much

suspicion.

Another Chefoo dispatch, dated today, says that all missionaries from Chin Ning are on their way to Tsinan.

Downger Empress Issues Ediets

A dispatch from Canton, dated Tuesday July 8, gives the gist of two edicts of the downger empress dealing with the "Box-ers," the attack of the foreign powers on China and the latter's position. The edicts declare that reconciliation with the Christians, against whom the whole nation, in-cluding the princes, military officials, liter-ati and nobles, were united and are now stamping out, is quite impossible. It is

the bitter feeling against all foreigners, saying that any attempt to suppress the people would be dangerous, and adding: "Therefore, it seems expedient at present to utilize the anti-foreign movement."

Fårther Defiance Voiced. One edict avers that the dowager empress is ready to protect the threatened legations at Pekin. "But it remains to be seen," says the dowager, "whether the foreigners or Chinese are the stronger. In any case, all the governors should immediately enroll troops for the defense of their districts, as they will be held responsible for loss of territory."

The Pei Ho Practically Open. LONDON, July 4-10:25 a.m.-Via Taku June 29, and Shanghal, July 3.—A recon-noitering party, under Lieutenant Commander Keyes of the torpedo boat Fame captured and destroyed the New City and port, twelve miles from Taku, on June 28.
There was little or no opposition. Two blue jackets were injured by an explosion and many Chinese were killed. The river is practically clear from Taku to Tien Tsin, with the exception of a few sunken towboats and lighters.

Details of Desperate Fighting.

June 27, the Russians were required to re-turn for reinforcements. A force of British, one company of Germans and thirty Americans then engaged the enemy, who Americans then engaged the enemy, who with four guns made a determined resistance until the whole allied force supported the artillery. The allies advanced and stormed the west end of the arsenal. Fifty Chinese were killed, and the remainder retired. Lack of cavalry prevented the capture of the whole force. As soon as the allies had occupied the arsenal 1,500 imperial troops made a flank attack from the city. The British and Russians soon drove them back. The British casualties number five killed and twenty-one wounded, the Germans two killed and five wounded, while the Russians lost seventeen killed and wounded.

PARIS, July 4.-No news is reported at the foreign office this morning of the ru-

INDEMNITY MAY BE DEMANDED.

Killing of an Alleged Naturalized American at Fez. Consul General Gummere at Tangier, Morocco, has been instructed by the Secretary of State to investigate the circumstances of the recent killing of Marcus Azaqui, an alleged naturalized American citizen, at the town of Fez. According to a recent report from Consul Gummere, the murdered man was formerly a citizen of France, and on that account the suggestion was made that the French consul at Fez was the proper official to make the investiwas the proper official to make the investigation. Inasmuch as it appears, however, that Azaoui was a naturalized citizen of the United States, Consul Gummere was instructed to assist the French consul in investigating the case, leaving the question of citizenship to be determined hereafter. If it should develop that Azaqui was entitled to the protection of the United States and the manner of his death warrants it, a demand will be made upon the government of Morocco for a suitable indemnity. In case of necessity it is probable that the cruiser Albany, last reported at Gibraltar, will be sent to Tangier to enforce the demand for settlement.

TO SUCCEED PHILIP.

Rear Admiral Barker to Command New York Navy Yard.

The Navy Department announced today that Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, now in command at the Norfolk navy yard, has been selected to succeed Rear Admiral Philip, deceased, as commandant of the

New York navy yard.

Admiral Barker is well known in this city, having served a term as assistant chief of the bureau of navigation when Admiral Ramsey was chief of that bureau. During the Spanish-American war he was war board. After the war, when Dewey sent a call from Manila for the Oregon, Admiral Barker, then a captain, was placed in command of the ship and made the run across the Pacific. When Dewey was relieved, at his own request, Capt. Barker was left in command of the Asiatic station until Admiral Watson arrived at Manila. Soon after that event he returned to the United States, and was assigned to duty at the Norfolk navy yard, which post he still fills. His successor has not yet been decided upon.

THE CONDITION OF THE OREGON. No Official Confirmation of the Report

Secretary Long said at noon today that

he had not received any official confirmation of the press report of the floating of the battle ship Oregon. He has not the least doubt of the complete accuracy of the press report, however, and expects to hear from Captain Wilde, who commands the vessel, on his arrival at Port Arthur or other port where there is a cable sta-tion. Although the Oregon is too large to enter the dry dock at Port Arthur, where, it is believed, she is bound, in tow of the Japanese warship Akltshushima, it is probable that she will there undergo temporary repairs. With the aid of divers, it will be possible to put patches over the punctures in her hull plate. In that condition it will be an easy matter to tow the big ship to the Yokoksuka docks near Nagasaki or some other available navy yard, where she can be thoroughly overhauled and repaired. Under the naval regulations, Captain Wilde will be called before a court of inquiry to fully explain the condition under which the ship came to run on the rocks. This is a matter of necessity, although after the cabled explanations which he has already supplied to the department there is scarcely any doubt that he will be vindicated on the ground that the mishap was unavoidable. enter the dry dock at Port Arthur, whe

GEN. BARRY'S DEPARTURE.

Will Leave on His Long Trip to Manila Tomorrow.

General Thomas H. Barry, major and assistant adjutant general, who was recently appointed brigadier general of volunteers will leave here tomorrow afternoon for San Francisco, where he will embark on the 15th instant for Manila. His orders are to report in person to Major General Mac-Arthur for assignment to duty as his chief of staff. General Barry filled a similar position on the staff of General Otis, and made himself so invaluable to the general commanding the division of the Philip-pines that General MacArthur made a per-sonal request for his assignment as his chief of staff.

chief of staff.

Mrs. Barry and family will join the general at Manila later in the year. They will spend the summer at Mountain Lake Park, and will start for Manila about the 1st of September from New York, making trip on the cable ship Burnside, by way the Suez canal route.

District Commissioner John W. Ross left the city last evening for a vacation at the home of his mother, Lewiston, Ill. He will probably be absent for two or three weeks. Col. George H. Slaybaugh, department commander of the G. A. R., who had beer ili for several weeks, has returned from Harper's Ferry, W. Va., much improved in health.

health.
Dr. Thomas V. Hammond, his wife and their two older children salled for Europe today on the Kensington. Dr. Hammond



"Here, Willie, this will make a bigger noise."

will attend the international medical congress in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Michael I. Weller and their son Angelo leave tomorrow for Prescott, Canada, where they will visit their daugh-ter, Mrs. Charles A. McCarthy. Mr. Wel-ler expects to be absent more than a month.

CAPT. CLARK ON THE OREGON.

Characteristic Views of the Battle Ship's Former Commander. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 4.—The news

the rock of the Island of Hoe-Kie, upon which she ran last Friday while hurrying to Taku, was received with joy by everya member of the so-called "strategy" or body at the League Island navy yard, eswar board. After the war, when Dewey monster sea fighter famous when he brought her around the Horn to the battle of Santiago.

> want to say that the Oregon certainly has one of the best commanders of the navy in Captain Wilde. So far as I can find, he took the best course and was not trying to make a short cut to Taku. He is a very careful, experienced officer, but the best officers are bound to meet with some mishap if they run long enough.

hap if they run long enough.

"I felt certain that the Oregon would not be lost, because she is so built that she would not sink if all the bow compartments should be torn off or shot away. According to the dispatches, the hole was in the side, fifty-seven feet back from the bow, and the water was in one of the compartments. If they tore open the next compartment and the next she could have been floated as long as the compartments aft were kept closed. The battle ship is, in my estimation, worth so much that the government could have afforded to spend \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 in getting her off, as she has already paid in herself the \$6,000,000 she cost.

"It is surprising that there are no mor "It is surprising that there are no more mishaps the way vessels have to be stripped of officers to fill up the mosquito fleet in the Philippines. The result is that commanders have to take what they can get, for if the department was conducted on the principle that every officer should be tried and experienced the navy would soon run out of men. There should be a more frequent turning out of men at the Naval Academy by the sending of men to be trained. Then the complement of the ships in service would not have to be cut down n service would not have to be cut dow: every time an added vessel is put in com-

CELEBRATION AT HAGERSTOWN.

Maryland City Gaily Decorated Dedicate Spanish Cannon.

ecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. HAGERSTOWN, Md., July 4.-This city is gaily decorated today and it's streets crowded with thousands of people draws here from the surrounding towns and country and even some of the larger cities to witness the dedication of the Spanish can non and the observance of the Fourth of July, for which great preparations had bee

Preceding the dedication of the cannot which was unveiled by two little sons of Representative George A. Pearre and Gen H. K. Douglas, there was an immenparade, composed of the city officials, civic organizations, military, Grand Army posts home and visiting fire companies, followed by bicycle races, a tournament, band and reel contests. All to conclude with a fan-tastic parade and fireworks at night.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 4.-The steame Dirigo has arrived from Skagway. She brings ten boxes of gold dust, valued at nearly \$800,000.

The Dirigo carried seventy-two engers, mostly from Dawson. Many Hurt in Street Car Collision

WEBSTER, Mass., July 4.-An electric ar on the Webster and Dudley street rail way and a car on the Worcester and Web ster road came together on a down grade at East Webster this morning. Nearly a score of persons were injured, three of whom it is feared may die.

NOT A LOVE FEAST

Discordant Elements Manifest Themselves at Kansas City.

HILL'S INFLUENCE BEING FELT

Bryan's Friends Feel They Have Been Made Dupes.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4.-It is evident that there is to be some disappoint-ment in the anticipated love feast at which the political prodigals were to be the honor-ed guests. The politics of the situation ed guests. The politics of the situation here is complex, to say the least. The contest preliminary to the convention is complicated in almost inconceivable ways, and the objects of the convention are seen through a cloud of confusion.

It is hard to distinguish between noise and enthusiasm; between sincerity and pre-

tense; between the real and the unreal.

There is a very grave suspicion that the alleged penitents petitioning for re-estabishment in the confidence of the demo cratic party have been what is called in vulgar street parlance playing horse with the convention. Hat and Croker, each ac the convention. Hat and Croker, each according to his own peculiar way, have been treating the assembled clans of democrats as if they were a lot of countrymen ready to buy a gold brick for blow out the gas. With a hypocritical pretense of great esteem, they have been patronizing the Bryan people, cajoling and triaing with them, and at the last minute are treating them with contempt.

Verges on the Ridiculous.

The grave and guifeless believers in Jef-ferson's simplicity have been captivated in sufficient numbers to throw the situation into such a state of confusion as to be almost ridiculous. The men who have seen through the game have until now been in such a hopeless minority that they have not been able to prevent the thing from running its course. Apparently the object of Mr. Hill has been to cajole the convention into accepting his views or, failing in this, to treat with contempt and make it ridiculous. The only really sincere thing connected with the New York contingen, excep' Sulzer, who coak file own candidacy seriously, seems to be the fight between Hill and Croker, and the Bryan people may get some confort out of this.

The real thing in the situation has from the first been a fight against Bryan, and very few, except Bryan himself, who looked from afar off, were able to see it until matters got into a general mix up. Now they are engaged in an heroic effort to get the situation straightened out. Both Hill and Croker have been wonderfully clever in their general with the contempt of the contempt not been able to prevent the thing from are engaged in an heroic effort to get the situation straightened out. Both Hill and Croker have been wonderfully clever in their game, and it looks as if Croker's professions of friendship for Bryan and acquiescence in the platform were inspired chiefly by antagonism toward Hill. The naming of Van Wyck, with the ice trust association, as the New York member of the resolutions committee and the indorsement of Keller for Vice President are construed as anything but manifestations of interest in the welfere of the party. His alliance with the Hryan people is, looked upon now as relating more to New York politics than anything else, and has perhaps, no other sincerity than that found—his desire to down Hill. As far as it lies in their power the convention is being used by the two rival leaders to promote their own local interest without much regard for the national ticket. The more they fight with each other the more confused becomes the situation for the convention, and the more it threatens to jeopardize the success of the ticket when put in the field.

Vigerous Elight en Bryan.

The fight against Eryan in the matter of

the platform is being conducted with great vigor, notwithstanding the assertion that Bryan will not consent to run on a platform which departs from his views on any of the main issues. At the meetings of the of the main issues. At the meetings of the state delegations last night there was an extraordinary disposition to disregard Bryan's wishes with respect to "16 to 1." The night was one of great excitement and hard work among the contending leaders, Delegation after delegation having declared against the insertion of the figures "16 to 1," the opponents of the ratio are expressing strong hope that they will be able to get control of the resolutions committee and amend the platform to their liking. It and amend the platform to their liking. It is hardly worth while to speculate as to what will happen if they should succeed in this, but if the convention itself should this, but if the convention itself should fail to sustain Bryan's position it is not the least probable thing that he would decline to accept the nomination and that there would be a general breakup, silver being turned over to the safekeeping of the silver republicans and populists, who are sure to nominate Bryan on a pattern which will republicans and populists, who are sure to nominate Bryan on a platform which will be acceptable to him. It is hardly to be presumed, however, that the democratic convention cannot be held true to Bryan. The most probable outcome will be that the fight against Bryan through opposition to the platform will so unite the "tried and

Effect on Towne's Chances. Everything that serves to loosen the tie etween the conservatives and the Bryan

democracy renders more probable the selec-tion of Towne for Vice President in spite of the southern prejudice against his for mer political associations. There is a very mer political associations. There is a very earnest determination on the part of a strong element among the democrats not to permit the nomination of Towne if they can help it, and they will consent to the nomination only when they are convinced that they have nothing to look for from the east this fall and must place their entire reliance, upon what strength they can do. reliance upon what strength they can develop through the triple alliance in the velop through the triple alliance in the west. As a general proposition, the democrats are turning from one candidate to another to find one suitable for their purposes so as to avoid the necessity of nominating Towne. Last night a boom was started for Stevenson, who was Vice President during Cleveland's second term, and the opposition to Towne was very hopeful of being able to gather strength enough for him to insure his nomination.

The Movement for Danforth. Until yesterday morning there had been no effort to unite on a candidate for the vice presidency in opposition to Towne. The opposition to the nomination of a man who has not always been a democrat is intense among some of the southern delegates, though no one of the silver democrats objects to Towne on any other ground than that he is not an avowed democrat. If the opposition to him based on this prejudice were organized it would be strong enough to render his nomination impossible, for the reason that many of the democrats of the south who are really in favor of his nomination are afraid to stand up for their preference on account of the feeling against populism which exists in the south. While Towne is not a populist, the populist have nominated him, and southern democrats who favor him are timid about being accused of voting for the candidate of the populists. This objection applies to Bryan as well as to Towne, but is offset by the fact that Bryan's nomination by the democrats was a foregone conclusion before the populists nominated him, and he stands for regular democracy. His nomination by the populists appears to the extremists in southern sentiment as an unavoidable act, like getting grass stains on a planter's white duck trousers.

The movement to unite on Danforth is a utilization of the forces organized to resist Bryan in the matter of 16 to 1. A fight for the nomination of Danforth may take the place of an open contest in the convention over the platform. The plan is, if possible, to unite New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Indiana on Danforth and then appeal to the south to support him.

Conference of the Atlies. vice presidency in opposition to Towne.

The opposition to the nomination of a man

Conference of the Allies. A conference between democratic leaders and the representatives of the populistr and silver republicans was hold yesterday lasting from 11 o'clock until nearly 2 p.m.

but who are so anxious to avoid the nomination of Towne, whom Bryan wants, that they are willing to take any one on whom they can get enough people who did not actually bolt the ticket in '96 to unite. they can get enough people who did not actually bolt the ticket in '96 to unite.

It is not likely, however, that the silver men favoring Stevenson can stand by him in the face of opposition of the more radical men of their own faith. The storm of protest that has come from the small body of "tried and true" who are standing on guard over the body of 16 to 1 while the battle surges around them is liable to lead to his abandonment.

The fact is that the democrats are still without a candidate and are beating the bush for one who can defeat Towne. There is still a strong sentiment in favor of Shively, in spite of his declination, and representatives of a number of delegations

representatives of a number of delegations have called upon the Indiana delegation to urge upon them the desirability of his reconsidering his declination.

Will Vote for Shively.

It is intended to vote for Shively among other candidates, notwithstanding his declination, and the expectation is that many favorite sons will be voted for merely to hold delegations together until the right candidate is found. The hope of the Towns people is that the confusion over the selectime, as their chance lies in the opposing democrats wearying of their efforts to agree on some one whose democracy is of long standing. Towne has individual supporters in the convention, such as Tillman and Alterial who promise to standing. Towne has individual supporters in the convention, such as Tillman and Altgeld, who promise to make a vigorous fight for him, but he has not a sufficiently large following as first choice to give him the nomination, and the nomination can be won for him only by very hard work in his behalf and the abandonment of hope on the part of those who are reluctant to accept him of being able to agree on any other candidate.

The Minnesota delegation is instructed for Towne, but it is said that some of the lend-

The Minnesota delegation is instructed for Towne, but it is said that some of the lenders of the delegation who got their election by promising to stand by the instructions of the state convention are actually hostile to both him and Bryan, and to the silver plank, and are secretly working hard against him and the Chicago platform. This is engendering so much feeling on the part of Towne's friends that they may make a public announcement releasing the delega-The Indiana delegation has formally de

Prominent Arrivals From Abroad. NEW YORK, July 4.-Among the pas engers who arrived today per steamer Oceanic from Liverpool and Queenstow vere: Sir Martin Conway, the noted explorer; Niel Gron, F. R. G. S.; Mrs. Mack A. Hanna, M. E. Ingalls, J. D. Layng, Gen. E. C. O'Brien, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Joseph Pullitzer, George Riggs and the Most Rev. P. W. Riordan, archbishop of San Fran-

Painful Result of Patriotism. BRIDGTON, N. J., July 4.-Robert P.

Craig, aged sixty-five years, a veteran of midnight by the explosion of a cannon at nsher in the Fourth of July. The explosion broke it into a thousand pieces. The fragments were hurled a long distance, and one of them pierced the side of a black smith shop. Craig's leg was broken, and he was cut about the head and body. His condition is critical.

Khedive Made His Visit Brief. LONDON, July 4.- The Khedive of Egypt started for the continent this morning.

WAITING FOR TIDINGS

No Official News Received From

EFFECT OF GOODNOW'S ADVICES

Confirms the View That the Government is Not Implicated.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR

There was absolutely no news from any fficial source in China this morning. Assistant Secretary Hill and Chief Clerk Michael spent the forenoon at the State Department in readiness for any dispatches that might come to hand, but, with the exception of a small cablegram from Minister Buck at Tokio, confirming the notice sent yesterday by Lieutenant Key as to anese government of a cruiser to assist the Cleveland, but only men with short memo-ries or no experience listen to the talk of graphic news of any sort at the State Department.

The Military Forces in China. Secretary Root did not come to the War

Department, and it is still insisted that creasing the strength of United States forces in China than has already been made public. Apparently the officials here feel that with the military force already there or under orders, amounting to a full brigade, the United States representation will be sufficient for any joint expedition against Pekin. If the other powers contribute in proportion, this force will still be fifty per cent less than the estimate attributed to Captain McCalla of the force necessary to cut through to Pekin, but our government is entirely willing that Japan

necessary to cut through to Pekin, but our government is entirely willing that Japan shall turn in an unlimited force, and Russia may do the same.

From their proximity to the seat of trouble it is expected that both of these nations will furnish a sufficient force to meet the military necessities of the case. The United States has already acquainted the two nations with its disposition on that point, and the officials here are consequently amazed at the delay in getting the second Pekin expedition under way. Even now they are almost without hope that a ond ream expension under way. Even now they are almost without hope that a single soul within the American legation or the British compound at Pekin is alive. Nevertheless it is asserted that there is no other course open than to press forward to Pekin, no matter what military force is necessary to that end.

Chinese Government Not Implicated. The important news that came to the General Goodnow, at Shanghal, describing the deplorable conditions in Pekin, has gone far to enlighten the officials as to cer-

the deplorable conditions in Pekin, has gone far to enlighten the officials as to certain points that were shrouded in uncertainty and doubt. The consul general's advices show that the imperial Chinese government is not it plicated in the attack upon the ministers and the missionaries, and confirms what the State Department has all along suspected, namely, that a state of insurrection exists in Pekin and the province of Chile, and that the uprising must be treated as such.

The officials here are gratified at the successful working out of the policy adopted some days ago of consolidating the great viceroys south of Pekin in an agreement upon a policy of neutrality at least. The last and the greatest of these viceroys gave in his adherence yesterday, according to the State Department's advice from Consul McWade at Canton, so that the officials feel reasonably secure for the safety of the foreigners in the whole territory south of the Yellow river, which comprises three-fourths of China. The Canton rumor that Viceroy Li had asked for a United States warship to carry him north to Tlen Tsin was an incident of the past fortnight. He wanted to go on the Broooklyn, and while Admiral Kempff was willing to take him as a passenger, the viceroy changed his mind a passenger his wind

a passenger, the viceroy changed his mind owing to the perilous state of affairs in his wn province. Secretary Long Without News.

Admiral Kempff was willing to take him

Secretary Long, who was the only cab-inet officer in his office in the big granite building on 17th street today, said to a Star reporter as he was leaving for home Star reporter as he was leaving for home about 12 o'clock that affairs were so quiet that it seemed like Sunday. He said that nothing had come in today concerning the situation in China and that he had heard nothing from Admiral Kempff since Monday evening, when he forwarded a list of the casualities among the sailors and marines in China.

Awaiting News of the Logan.

The only officials on duty in the War De-partment today were Adjutant General Corbin, Quartermaster General Ludington and Colonel Bird. General Corbin said he and Colonel Bird. General Corbin said he was unable to throw any light on the situation in the east. He expected to hear during the day, however, of the arrival of the transport Logan at Taku, which is now seven days out from Manila, with the 9th Regiment of Infantry aboard. The vessel may have arrived at Taku by this time, and the absence of news to that effect is explained by the fact that it will have to come from Chefoo, the nearest cable station, which is about a day's run from the landing port. The 9th Infantry will be the hirst of the United States regular troops to land on Chinese soil. According to Secretary Root, they are the only troops so far actually ordered to serve in China.

The two squadrons of the 8th Cavalry which left San Francisco last night on the transport Grant are bound for the Philippines by way of Nagasaki, but will be diverted from that point to China in case they are needed.

Mobilization of 15th Infantry.

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The Secretary has also selected the 15th Infantry as the next regular regiment to be sent to the Philippines. This regiment is commanded by Colonel Moale, president of a court-martial to meet at the Washington barracks in a few days. Plattsburg barbarracks in a few days. Plattsburg bar-racks, New York, are the headquarters of this regiment, all the companies of which are stationed at posts in New York state except Company B, which is at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and Company M, which is at Fort McPherson, Ga. Orders will be is-sued tomorrow for the mobilization of the regiment at San Francisco for transporta-tion to Manila, and it is expected that tion to Manila, and it is expected that it will get off before the close of the present month. Like the 6th Cavairy, the 15th Infantry will touch at Nagasaki on the route and may be similarly diverted to China in case of necessity.

Withdrawal of Troops From Cuba.

According to Secretary Root the movement of the 15th Infantry is in conformity with the program adopted some time ago looking to the replacement of the volunteer army in the Philippines by regular troops army in the Philippines by regular troops now in this country. This program involves the recall of three or possibly four regiments of regulars now on duty in Cuba, which are intended to replace the regular troops now here selected for duty in the Philippines. Secretary Root is now in consultation with General Miles and General Wood, commanding the Division of Cuba, with a view to selecting the Cuban regiments to be brought home. General Wood has already communicated to the War Department that the peaceful conditions now prevailing in Cuba will justify the withdrawal of about half of his command, and it is expected that orders to that effect will be issued as soon as the War Department makes its selections.

China's Warlike Preparations.

China's Warlike Preparations. Unofficial information has been received

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